

I. AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An antiseptic composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1 ~~a biguanide, a bipyridine, a phenoxide antiseptic, an alkyl oxide, a thiol, a halide, an aliphatic amine, or an aromatic amine, and wherein the molar ratio of dye: basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:99 or the molar ratio of basic reagent to dye is 1:1 to 1:99.~~
2. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein ~~[[a]] the basic reagent and a dye are bonded~~ is chlorhexidine.
3. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim ~~[[2]]1~~, wherein ~~[[a]] the basic reagent and a dye are linked by ionic bonding~~ is octenidine.
4. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim ~~[[2]]1~~, wherein ~~[[a]] the basic reagent and a dye are linked by covalent bonding~~ is clofoctol.
5. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the ~~[[dye]] basic reagent~~ is a triarylmethane dye chloroxylenol.
6. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the ~~[[dye]] basic reagent~~ is a monoazo dye triclosan.

7. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is a ~~diazo dye~~brilliant green.

8. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim ~~[[1]]~~7, wherein the ~~[[dye]]~~basic reagent is an ~~indigoid dye~~chlorhexidine.

9-34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) ~~[[The]]~~An antiseptic compound of ~~claim 32~~comprising a basic reagent bound to a dye, wherein the basic reagent bound to a dye is gendine, genlenol, genlosan, or genfoctol.

36-68. (Canceled)

69. (Currently Amended) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing ~~[[a]]~~an inorganic surface comprising applying a composition prepared by a process comprising admixing a basic reagent and a dye of claim 1 to the surface.

70. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 69, wherein the ~~surface is an organic surface~~basic reagent is a biguanide, a bipyridine, a phenoxide antiseptic, an alkyl oxide, a thiol, a halide, an aliphatic amine, or an aromatic amine.

71. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 70, wherein the ~~organic surface is selected from a group comprising, skin, a mucosal surface, and a wound surface~~basic reagent is a phenoxide antiseptic further defined as chlorhexidine, chloroxylenol, triclosan, or clofoctol.

72. (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[72]]~~69, wherein the inorganic surface is selected from a group consisting of a floor, a table-top, a counter-top, hospital equipment, a wheel chair, gauze, and cotton.

74. (Currently Amended) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing a fluid comprising adding a composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye of claim 1 into the fluid, wherein the basic reagent is chorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylonol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is gentian violet, ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.

75. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said fluid is water.

76. (Original) The method of claim 74 wherein said fluid is a metal working fluid.

77. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said fluid is petroleum.

78-90. (Canceled)

91. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface comprises a polymer.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the polymer is polyvinyl chloride, polyurethane, polyethylene, silastic elastomers, polytetrafluoroethylene, dacron, collodion, carboethane or nylon.

93. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface comprises silicone.

94. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface is a silk suture.

95. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the dye is gentian violet.

96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.
97. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the dye is brilliant green.
98. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.
99. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the dye is gentian violet.
100. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.
101. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the dye is brilliant green.
102. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.
103. (New) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing an organic surface comprising applying a composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye to the surface, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine, octenidine clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.
104. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.
105. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is clofoctol.
106. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is chloroxylenol.
107. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is triclosan.
108. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the dye is brilliant green.

109. (New) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing a wound comprising applying a composition comprising gentian violet and a basic reagent to the wound.

110. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan.

111. (New) The method of claim 110, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

112. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of dye: basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:99 or the molar ratio of basic reagent to dye is 1:1 to 1:99.

113. (New) An antiseptic composition prepared by the process comprising admixing a basic reagent and a dye, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.